FISCAL NOTE

HB 281 - SB 617

February 28, 2003

SUMMARY OF BILL: Requires a health care provider to notify a law enforcement officer to investigate a collision when the provider has a reasonable belief that his patient was the operator of a vehicle involved in a collision and that the alcohol concentration in the person's blood meets or exceeds the legal limit or the person's blood or urine contains one or more impairing drugs. Specifies that the health care provider shall be immune from civil liability for providing notice concerning the alcohol or drug content of a person's blood or urine.

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:

Increase State Expenditures - \$5,000 / Incarceration*

Increase Local Govt. Expenditures - Not Significant Increase Local Govt. Revenues - Not Significant

Estimate assumes:

- provisions of the bill will lead to additional DUI arrests with an increase in local government expenditures to confine individuals convicted of the offense for the mandatory 48 hours and an increase in revenues from fines levied and collected.
- one additional DUI arrest will be for a fourth or subsequent offense, a Class E felony.

NOTE: Provisions of bill may violate privacy clauses of the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA).

*Section 9-4-210, TCA, requires that: For any law enacted after July 1, 1986, which results in a net increase in periods of imprisonment in state facilities, there shall be appropriated from recurring revenues the estimated operating cost of such law. The amount appropriated for operating cost, in current dollars, shall be based upon the highest cost of the next 10 years, beginning with the year the additional sentence to be served impacts the correctional facilities population.

CERTIFICATION:

This is to duly certify that the information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

James A. Davenport, Executive Director